In addition to our report of the anniversary of Cuban Independence published in yesterday's Herald, we give the address of Captain Hill, an English gentleman, in till, an abstract of which only appeared.—

It is a regret to me that the few observations I have to offer cannot be expressed in a language intelligible at once to every one here. Still, I doubt whether my rendering my thoughts in the Spanish twoque would be the means of better making known the inspirations of a min brought up in a land where the greatest desirable liberty exists, whose institutions and the safety and happiness of whose people are promoted and supported by popular representative government. I am an Englishman, and therefore my sympathies flow with those who seek the overthrow of despotism and the e-tablishment of law and order suitable to the times in which we live and to their own particular circumstances.

therefore my sympathies flow with those who seek the overthrow of despotism and the e-tablishment of law and order suitable to the times in which we live and to their own particular circumstances.

The age of tyramy is passing fast away—the natural effect of divilization is to de-troy it—for, paradoxical as it may appear, civilization is leading us from nature, in making us conventional and formal, in guiding us to the adoption of laws to govers us and the sociaty wheels in, conducts us also to nature for it implants in us, not only the love of liberty, but the ab-olute necessity for its enjoyment. That, gentlemen is the effect of civilization, and your own good sense points out to you that the most civilized nations approach nearest to liberty, if your convictions are not yet fixed that those who become the most free must be the most civilized they if your convictions are not yet fixed that those who become the most free must be the most civilized.

I have asserted that civilization brings liberty with it, and who can deep it? With education and with experience we are led to comparison, and is there anything in which we are concerned more capable of rooting or more likely to command our attention, than the laws which control us, and the conduct and character of those who enforce them. Let no one here shriok from the conviction that a community is unsafe, unstable, wretched and revolutionary, which has not a volue—a constant, watchful volce—in the making of those laws by which its actions are coerced and its duty towards its fellow man developed. This is no theoretical presumption of mine; a knowledge of human nature, and of events affecting humanity, proclaim it to be true, correct and unalterable. Deapotism or tyranny—which all will concade forces men to live in a state antagenistic to mature's laws, is durance vile, and densequently unsaturally and constrainely despotism and divisition cannot go hand in hand! Who can state has best theu know, and no more? This is a remark drawn from me in reference to the ef

their tenure of power the opportunity of enriching them-selves at the expense of the whole 'amily which fortal-tous circumstances have placed them at the head of. This cannot be, for the sympathies of men are forced inturally towards those who are oppressed although they themselves may live in a state of the greatest ficedom. This cannot be, for the in-pirations of the hu man heart teach it, from the very fact of its freedom, to wander towards those influences which are opposed to its own liberty. Therefore am I influenced towards those who suffer and are oppressed; therefore do I wish them the same absence of tyrannical control which I enjoy.

those who sufer and are oppressed; therefore do I wish them the same absence of tyrannical control which I enjoy.

You are Cubans, and you are in a land of liberty, and although, as loving your native land, the confession costs a pang, you cannot but admit that here without control, without oppression, your lives might pass happily away. No such fate, however is before you. Your latelligence is awakened, your energies are aroused, and the force of your intellect is working or one aim, one object—the freedom of the land of your birth from the galling, unequal and nodesired yoke of Spain. You are the best judges whether you were born to be tyranized; no one knows better than yourselves whether your warn, sacquine natures, can await in patience the effects of that policy which has ever directed Spanish rule, and which, in the case of Mexico, tore from her grasp the held of Spain on the Western World. I make this allusion to the length of your forbearance because I am convinced that natural events—that circumstances unseen now will lose to Spain her hold upon Cuba, and how much more certain must be her lose when the great and the good of the land units in wat power to drive her and her hired myrmidons whence they came? There must be an end to oppression, for the tranpled on turn at last. There must be an end to her sway over Cuba, for Cubans have said it, and the course of natural events—particularly Spain's own perfedy to her colony—will assist them in the object they have vowed to a scomplish.

natural events—particularly Spain's own periody to her colony—will assist them in the object they have vowed to atcomplish.

The policy of Spain will lose her Cuba for the simple reason—did none o'her exist—that Casans are governed by Spanish laws which are insphicable to their condition, and in the making of which they he do voice. There is the fault that Spain has ever labored under, and the warning voice will not be heard in time Much better that it should not, and that Cuba, with her masses, should not for herself. This is the age of reason, when men acknowledge the potency and utility of laws they bake themselves, either of themselves, or through those to wbom their opinions are delegated. This is the age of salightenment, when men, through artificiality, see haring, and nature's best and dearest attributes—liberty as d justice.

Cubans have not alone, in this matter, themselves to trust to, far from it. The best si-hes of those who free themselves, love liberty and hate injustice, go with them. Of one thing the Cubans may be certain, that whether they free themselves from foreign tyranny, or whether they are assisted by others to fulfil the destiny of that land, they may, in either event sleep with an easy mind, secure in that rest they have been forced, by oppression, to seek for themselves, and which will be more sweet from the very trials and hopes which have preceded it. The power of opp-seors ever of uncertain tenure, as they exist with the conviction that edifices must crumble and fall to the ground.

The following somet, composed for the occasion by Antonio M. Betancourt, was read by that gentleman:

AL PABELLON CUBANS VENCEDOR EN CARDENAS.

AL PABELLON CUBANS VENCEDOR EN CARDENAS.

AL PABELLON CUBANS VENCEDOR EN CARDENAS.

De mi Cuba al magotteo orifiama,
Augusta sorriera la victoria;
Divino pabellon de exelsa gloria,
Que el vate siempra con forvor aclama:
Cuando se siente del haoro ils ilama,
La esperanza jamas es flusoria;
Y el hombre separado de la estoria;
Al cicio sube, en al-s de la fama.
Dejad dejad, que el desputa se aponga,
Esa estrella es de Lopez noble y belio.
El ojo que aum nos vela y nos inapiva:—
Gloria al Libertadorde Dios d'estello,
Que te salvo de la funesta pira.
Mas grande que Pelayo en torvadorga
ANTONIO M. BETANCOURT.

The Colored Child Again. The Abolitionists in the Field once more.

Superior Court.—In Chambers.

May 20.—this morning Mrs. Rose Porier and little Jane Trainer, whem the abolitionists are determined to immortalize, were sgain brought before the Court by virtue of a writ of haleas corpus, issued the previous evening, upon the sfidawit of Mr. Lewis Tappan, which states that he has the authority of the father of the cirl for applying for her custody; that the father is still in Dunairs, whither he had been violently taken from New York, and is yet unable to come on to this city.

The Judge appointed the heaving of the case until 3 o'clock. Mrs. Forter and the child were to have left for California to day by the liknots but we understand that the company have kindly consented to transfer their lickets for the next steamer. It is also said that, upon the affidavit of Mr. Tappan, a warrant was issued by the police authorities for the arrest of the gentlemso who conducted the child from the court to the carriage on Wednesday afternoon, on her being dicharged by the Judge.

At three o'clock Mrs. Porter and the child again ap-

Judge.
At three o'clock Mrs. Porter and the child again ap-At three o'clock Mrs. Porter and the child again appeared in court. Mr. Culver, whose watch is still slow, cld not arrive till a quarter past three. Mr. Levis Tappan, in applegising for the delay, said he would provide Mr. Culver with a good watch, in order that he should be more punctual for the future. (laughter.)

The Judge said he would wit ano her quarter of an hour. Mr. Culver arrived shortly afterwards; and the case being called on, a further delay was occasioned by the absence of Mr. Brady, counsel for the respondent who was engaged in summing up a cause in another court.

Mr. Culver said, if this woman was willing to give up the child he was desirous of accepting it, and he would terrgo all other precedings in the rester and give secu-rity for the future care, education, and protection of the

child.

Mr. Booth associated with Mr. Brady, objected to any such offer being accepted by Mrs. Porter.

The Judge said that the woman had made a declaration to that effect the other day

Mr. Booth admitted that she had, but it was made un-

der circumstances of a peculiarly trying nature.

The Judge looking over the petition said—"Mr Culver, this is not a correct copy of the original petition pre-

ver, this is not a correct copy of the original petition presented to me."

Mr. Culver —I designed, sir, that it should be correct.

The Judge —No, sir, it is not; if the original petition was in this form, I should not have granted the habea-corpus; and I may as well state now, that the right of Mr Tappan to appear on behalf of the father, must be established—and also that he is authorized to have the custody of the child.

It being near 4 o'clock the Judge called upon Mr. Booth, in the absence of Mr. Brady, to make a return to the writ. Mr. Booth said that Mr. Brady had it already prepared; but rather than delay the Court, he would draw a brief return, setting forth the facts stated in the petition which they intended to controvert. They intended to deay the authority of Mr. Tappan to interfere in the case and they also desired the right of the petitioner himself to the custody of the child.

the authority of Mr Tappaz to interfere in the case and they also denied the right of the petitioner himself to the custody of the child.

A firther delay was occasioned, and the Judge said he should postpure the case.

Mr. Culver assured the court that he would send a man in pursuit of the father, and if there was an adjournment he should be here as a coon as pessable.

The Judge did not see why the father could not have been here since the last adjournment. He however, postponed the case until Monday next, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Tappan said—I have written authority of the father to take possession of the child and I warn the woman that if she refuses to deliver it up to me, she incurs the penalty of a State prison effence.

Mr. Booth.—Speak to me, sir, and not to the lady.

The Judge said that Mr. Tappac could not prove the handwriting of the father, and a communication by telegraph was not sufficient he therefore direct out the riflece to keep the castedy of the child, and to produce it before him at the time to which the case was adjourned.

Mr. Tappan then went towards Mrs. Porter and the child, and for some time there were a rong, a mytoma of the "this law" me de of operation. He demanded the shift, but Jame and Rose dung close to ore another, and Mr. Tappan at length thought that the better part of philanthropy was discretion, and he heroleally allowed the girt to remain with the officer of justice, to whose castedy the judgement of the cent that coming and har for the

United States District Court.

United States District Court.

DECISIONS IN ADMIRALTY,

By Hon. Judge Betts.

John Begert and others agt: the steamboat John Jay, her tackle, dc., George Logan, claimont.—The libellants are mortgagees of the boat. The mortgage was not registered in the custom house mor city registry. After its execution the owner of the boat sold her to the claimant, and the bill of sale was duly registered at the custom house. It is not proved that the purchaser had actual notice of the mortgage before the bill of sale and delivery of the boat to him. Held that a court of equity might be enabled to bring to light circumstances which would vitiate claimant's title as against the mortgage, but in this action admiralty can only regard the logal title, and that is with claimant, and he must have a decree, with costs.

that is with claiman, and
costs.

John A. Harris agt the steamboat Prometheus, C. Vanderbil, claimant—Case of collision at sea, off the New
Jersey coast. Held, on the facts, that the law imposed
upon the staemer the duty of avoiding the schooler, decree is rendered condemning the steamer for damages

decree is rendered condembing the steamer for damages and costs.

The brig J. B. Lunt. Thomas J. Johnson, claimant agt.

Wm H. Merritt et al.—The center upon the merits was that the libellants had established a legal title to the ressel under a mortgage upon her, and that possession must be delivered them. The claimant cannot have that decree substituted by one imposing on the libellants the condition that they go into an accounting with the claimants upon the state of the mortgage debt before receiving such possession. Taking such account does not appertain to a court of admirally, but belongs to equity. The claimants remedy is a bill to redeem. Application decied.

Vincenso Allegro sgt. the steamboat Ningara, Thos C. Durant and others, claimants.—It was the duty of the libellant's brig, under the facts of the case, to have used the means at her command as required by the claimant, and to have sheered the beig upon her cable whilst at suchor. The collision complained of was occasioned by the neglect in that respect. The libel ordered to be dismissed with costs.

missed with costs.

Patrick Dempey agt, the steemboot John of Albany.—The exception to the Commissioners' report puts in is use the justness of the estimate, and also the justness of this court. Held, that on the pleadings, the cause of action is within the enguizance of this court, and that it beliant can rightfully cancel-the note given as security for the court of the court beat of the security for the cancel the note given as security for the cancel the note given as security for the cancel the formed boat. Ann Arbor.—The papers are exceedingly voluntinous and contradictory as to the feets presented by the opnodic parties. There is also a serious question of justidiction involved in this case, and inputations of surprice and concealment in the proceedings of libellant in obtaining a decree. Ordered the decree to be opened, and that climants have leave to contest the libel upon the nortics, and that the costs of this application abide the ultimate decision of the curse.

Garge Montenth and others, agt. Charles Kirkpatrick.—The wrise part of the demand in this cause is unquestionably within the cognizance of a court of admirabilty. The freight and charges upon the eight hundred and fifty barrels of flour, accruing in its transportation alse to Arabro and the Hudson river, and the forward ing or transit expenses through the canals, from Oswego to Albany, may well be regarded as part of one enter affreightment, By the well settled law of this State, a succession of forwarding carriers, paying antecedent charges on goods in a course of transportation, becomes responsible to the convers of the property and best of the carriers becomes responsible to the convers of the property in the carriage for his cwin acts alone. The flour, in just carriers becomes responsible to the convers of the property in the carriers becomes responsible to the convers of the property in the carriers becomes responsible to the convers of the property in the carriers of the fact of the fact.

The decrement of the blanks of the standard of

Court of General Sessions.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebs, Aldermen Feck and Cornell
May 20—Long before the appointed hour for the opening of the Court the room was crosted to suffocation.
The doorkeeper was obliged, when he Court opened, to
prevent any persons entering except those who were subpoined as witnesses, or legal gentlemen employed by the
prisoners. All present were anxious to behold the countenances of the policemen. Kennedy and Smith, the Tampany Hall profers, Channey Levkin. Samuel J. Proper,
and several other criminals convicted of various felonies
who were it was understood, to be sentenced this day.

THE TAMMANY HALL RIOTERS.

who were it was uncer-tood, to be sentenced this day. The TAMMANY HALL RIOTERS.

Immediately after the opening of the Court, Judge Beebs said that it was impossible for him to proceed with the sentence of John S. Austin, Patrick Mathews. Stephen Wilson, and Isaac Austin, convicted at the last term of riot, as the other members of the Court, Alcermen Francis and Brisley, who were in attendance at the trial of those individuals, last term, were absent. These members of the Court were officially notified that their attendance would be required there to day; but Alderman Brisley went out of town, and Alderman Brisley was absent in the country he would not hike to attend. Therefore, those persons convicted of riot at Tammany Hall could depart, and would be necessary:—

The offerders then departed, followed by a large concurse of their friends.

SENTENCES—INTERESTING SCINES.

The offerdors then departed, followed by a large conceurse of their friends.

SENTENCES—INTERESTING SCENES.

False Pretences—Thos. F. Mitchell, a young man, was scatenced to pay a fine of \$25 for obtaining goods under false pretences from Edward Fox, the tailor.

Grand Larceny—Patrick Gallagher, convicted on Thursday of grand larceny, was sentenced to the State prison for two years.

Burglary—John Moore, a young man, not over 18 years of age was scutenced to be confined in the State prison for ten years. The prisoner was convicted last work of burglary in the first degree.

Grand Larceny—Major Sath Damon, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with stearing \$2,500 from the firm of Adems & Co., in Wall street, was sentenced to be incarcerated in the State prison at Sing Sing for two years.

Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill .- James Dann,

the firm of Adams & Co., in Wall street, was sentenced to be incarcerated in the State prison at Sing Sing for two years.

Aroull and Battery with Intent to Kill.—James Dunn, covoleted during the last week of assault and battery with intent to kill a Mr. Proonen by stabbling him with a latife in the head, was sentenced to be State prison for five years.

Grand Larceny.—Mary Hart convicied of stealing forty dollars, was rentenced to be imprisoned in the State prison for two years.

Sent to the House of Refuge.—A boy about fifteen years of age, named the slee Pitt was sent to the House of Refuge for tealing a gold watch and chain from a gentleman in the St. Charles theatre, valued at \$50.

False Preferees.—Sentence of Chaumey Lurkin, aliast Cill nel Primore.—This noterious individual, who has of late created such noise here and sleewhere, was then brought up to receive the sentence of the Court.

On being asked if he had ever learned a trads he replied in the orgative.

Judge Scebe then addressed the prisoner. He began by saying that he had served out his time in the State prison more than once before. He was a man of more than ordinary talents and faculties. In a country like this industry was, as a general thing, always rewarded He scarcely knew of a station in life that he could not not into the stable had been properly directed he would not now be stayding in such a diagnood position. He was now as object of enriosity, and was pointed at by the people as the great criminal. How much be ter would it bare been for him if he had coupled a position in society that would rot bring ever lasting disparce on himself and family. How sure and certain was it that puoishment always follows or me. Just as sure as a man committed a crime punishment would rollow him closely. The learned Judge uncerstool that the prisoner had linked his fate—than he had good development of the Property of the charge of the pend of three years, and pay a fine of \$200. The prisoner was then properly done was the prompting dearned an honest liv

not pursued an honest life after you had left the State prism. You have been it is true, in the employ of Reed & Truescale for rearly four year, but you should have continued honest, and not have relapsed into your old habits. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned in the State prison for the period of four years.

False Protences - Samuel J. Proper Santenced - This person, who was convicted last work of obtaining money under false pretences, was then brought up for sentence. The prisoner did not look well, and appeared very dejected. On being asked if he ever learned a trade, he said that he was a machinest by trade.

Judge Bebee then proceeded to response the prisoner for his crame, and said that the Court had endeavored, on account of his talents and knowledge, to be leaient. If the Court could have felt it to be their duty they would have made his position then one that would not tend to disgrace his family. But then were put in a painful position, and their stern duty compelled them to be severe. The prisoner's operations had been so frequent that it would be impossible for them to pass them saheeded. For his wife and children the Court had the despeat feeling of pity; but their duty to scetty compelled them much scainst their will, to sentence him to be imprisoned in the State pri on for two years, which is the shortest term the law aflows.

THE FOLICEMEN RENNEDY AND SMITH.

Just before the Court adjourned, Judge Beebe an-

term the law allows.

THE FOLICEMEN EXENNEDY AND SMITH.

Just before the Court adjourned, Judge Beebe amnounced that to morrow (this day) the two policemen Kernedy and Smith, convicted during the last term of burglary, would be sentenced, if nothing happened to prevent the Court from doing their duty on that day.

The petit jury wore then discharged, with the thanks of the Court for their labors.

The Court then adjourned until Saturday merning at 10 o'clock.

The Murders on Board the Ship Roseins-Ar-rest of the Doctor

The Murders on Board the Ship Roselias—Arret of the Doctor

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Betts.

May 20.—John Christian, the doctor of the Americanship Roselius, was arrested yesterday, on a warrant issued by Commissioner Nelson, as a witness against Capt Maloney, who is indicted for the murder of two men on board that vessel on her last voyage from Liverpool to this port, and was committed in default of \$2.000 ball.

This morning Mr. F. B. Cutting appeared before the Judge, and applied to have the rule of ball reduced to \$600. Mr. Jas. Ridgway, on the part of the United States, outposed the application, but the Court ordered that the bad be reduced to \$600.

A warrant, however, had been issued by the government in consequence of instructions they had received yesterday, charging the doctor with aiding and assisting Sioloney in those nurders. The warrant was immediate by executed by the Marshal, and the doctor is now detained in jail, not as a witness, but as a principal in the affair, which will divulge scenes of the most barbarous gruelty.

United States District Court.

Before Hon Judge Ingersoll.

LAND WARRANT FORGERIES.

MAY 20.—The United States us Harris and Boone—The defendants were indicted for forging land warrants. Mr. James M Smith argued on behalf of Mr. Harris on de rurrer to quash the indictments, and Mr. McGregor appeared on behalf of Boone. Mr. B. F. Dunning the new Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the government.

Assistant District A county proment.

The Judge held that the indictment in each case, not being found within two years after the commission of the offerce, was barred by the statute of limitation, and the indictments were therefore quashed.

Eoust of Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Judge Woodruff.

Mar 20.—Adolyhe Levante apt. Chaumery Je ome Jr.—
This was an action to recover money for goods seld and aclivered by the plaintiff to the defendant. The plaintiff was a manufacturer of clock cases, and sold a quantity to the defendant, who, it appeared in evidence, was the agent in this city of the Jerome Manufacturing Commany, an incorporated company of Commenticut. The defence set up was that the goods in question were sold to the defendant as agent, and were togo towards the payment of the debt of one Muller, dileged to have been partner of plaintiff, to the Jerome Company

The jury brought in a verdict of \$282 for 'the plaintiff.

Shocking Suicide in Milwaukie.

[From the Milwaukie Sentinet, May 17.]

A man named Parmenoa Wood shot himself, close to the corner of Main and Wiscon in streets, yesterday aftermon, between 2 and 3 o'clock. The body pre-ented the most horrible spectacle that we have ever wine send, the upper part of the shuil was blown completely off, and, to gether with the whole of the borsins, were at a considerable distance from the body, which lay to a pool of blood. By his side lay a six barrelled revolver, with which he had committed the act, with three of the barrels discharged.

The body was removed to the building on the corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, formerly occupied as a marble factory. To this place a coroner's jury was brought and sworn in view of the body. Fefore the jury left, the body was searched by the city marshal, when the following article were found in the pockets; A pocketbook containing a one dellar bill on the State Bank at Madison, a receipt of one dollar sub-contoin to the Free Democrat, a recommendation of the beaver, P. Wood, to exca school, at digned by the commissioners of a town in fulmois. A new memorand in book was also found in one of the contacted as a letter explaining the reason why the act was committed, as well as two or three papers of no importance.

The letter we subjoin—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Milwaukir May 16, 1858.

This is to certify that I, Parmenus Wood, am severely

TO THE PUBLIC.

MILWAURIR. May 16, 1853.

This is to certify that I. Parinenus Wood, am severely afflicted with a disease, or a complication of diseases, which have baffled the skill of the most eminant physicians, and readered life to me a bell.

Therefore I have resolved, as I see no future prospect of tealth and happiness, to put an end to my mostal career.

teaith and happiness, to put an end to my mortal career.

"I bid adicu to this vain world and all its pleasures,
To society's, charms, and Ophir's treasures,
I fain would stay with tolks of merit
But now I am bound for the land of spirits."
I have nothing further to say only to request that my
r meins may be subjected to a next morten examination,
as I wish to have the people duly ratisfied as to the cause
which impels me to this tash act. (Signed)

PARMENUS WOOD.
On the jury returning to the police court, James Law

as I wish to have the people duly satisfied as to the cause which impels me to this ask act. (signed)

On the jury returning to the police court, James Lawler was sworn and a area that as he was coming from his work, where he had been putting in a gas pipe, he soesered the man in advance of him; he saw him raise his hat with one hand, put the pi-tol to his head, heard the report, the man fell dead, his hat and brains flew one way and his peatel fell about two yards in front of him. The man had been in the employ of Mr. Kelly making shingles, and had worked until new yesterday. He was a quiet, p-aceable man, and had been treated medically by Brs. J. P. Greves and Bomansa very recently.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased dame this death by means of a platel shot infliered intentionally by his own hand.

The deceased had been in the employ of Mr. J. Kelly since July, 1852 engaged in making shingles, and had boarded in his family during that time, until three weeks since, when he went to board at the Niagara House, lodging in a privale room of his own. He went round and paid up ali bills. He attempted, or it is now supposed, intended to bised himself to death last wister, as he was fourd rearly dead for loss of blood, and expressed a regret that he did not die.

Peccased has two brothers residing in Jamesville. They were telegraphed for yeaterday, and his remains have been taken to his lodgings until they arrive.

Our citizens prebable can call him to mind, as he was knewn as Segreant Wood, serving under Lieut. Wright in forming the company of volunteers that went to Mexico from this city, where he served during the war.

TERMINATION OF THE OPERA EJECTION CASE IN TERMINATION OF THE OPERA ELECTION CASE IN BEETON.—We learn from the Boston Herald, that the disagreement between Mirs. Sarah P. Remond, and Mr. Palmer, the agent of the Sontag Opera troope, and Mr. Palmer, the agent of the Sontag Opera troope, and Mr. Palmer, the Boston Electron amicas by settled, the died and costs imposed by the Police Court having been paid by Mr. Falmer. The action brought before the Court of Common Pleas for Essex county, for damages, has been withdrawn by Mrs. Remond,—a sum studient to pay her excesses having been paid her. It is understood that the lady is to have the privilege of cocupying any seat at the Howard that she may choose to my for. Essevand colored persons witnessed the opera on Wednesday svenieg, Mrs. Remond and friends being of the number.

Political Intelligence.

The democrats of Norfolk Vs. held a meeting on the 14th instant, for the purpose of expressing their disapprehation of the re-accountment of the old incumbents to the los Office and Nay Agency in that city. A number of resolutions were adopted, among which was the follow here.

fellow bg:Received. That the restoration of the old democratic incurs bent; to the Post Office and Navy Agency was in violation of the recublican destroy of "rotation in office," and is an event deeply murifying to a large majority of the democratic party of this city.

Jority of the democratic party of this city.

A Parody on "Uncle Tom's Glimpse of Glory."

BY CRE WHO FULLY AIPSECIATES MRS. STOWN'S PAVORED BOOK, THE "REY." WHICH SEUPPORD TO UNIOK IT, AND THE MOTITS WHICH FEMILIATION Afr—'See Uncle Tom's Glimpse of Glory."

Sadly as fadeth the soft light of day,
The negro's white champien saileth away.

"It long are ber feet through our city will roam,
For a Cuest'd stemer; is taking her home
Has she gone to stand by the "white slave's" bed—
To refer the rags 'neat'h bis aching head,
And bid him remember the mansions above,
Frepared by a Heavenly Father's love?

Why seeks she Old England, the good Mrs. Stowe?
Why leaves she her country—who told her to go?
She has gone to the honors that wait for her there—
To the homose of priests, and the fawing of peers.
For Oh! when he cometh, and claimeth her own,
Proed Sanderland's gates shall wide open be thrown;
And the'li find in that world of humbug and sin
A market for falsehood where'er she goes in
G. D. B.

The Late Mis. General Ward.

N THE DURIAL OF MAR MARY L WARD. AT DALE CREMETERS
SING SING ON TURBOAY, THE SED OF MAY.

The keell was toll'd—the requiem sing, The release burns! service read;
And tributes from the heart and tongue
Were rendered to the dead. The cend?—Religion answers "Not She is not dead—she cannot die t A Christian let this vale of wee! An angel lives on high!" The earth upon her coffin lid Sourded a hollow harsh adieu f

The mound grose, and she was hid, For ever from the view ! For ever from the view !

For ever f. Pracrity the thought

Praced like an ice but through the brain;

When Faith the recollection brought

That we shall meet sgain.

The mourners wound their silent way.

Adown the mountsin's gentle slope,
Which Laskirs, in the smile of may,
Looked cheerfully as hope. As hore? What hor? That boundless One God in His love and mercy gave;
Which brightens, with salestion's sun,
the cariness of the grave,
G.

Theestrical and Musical.

Bowert Tranth —The entertainments of this evening will commence with the drama of "Ernest Maltravera." which will be followed by the beautiful beliet performances of the French and Spanish dancers. They will appear in a ballet divertisement, Mile. Pougaud Senorita Soto, and other datinguished artisted displaying all the beauties of their art. The ammenments will conclude with the beliet of "La Sylphide." The receipts are for the becefit of Mile. Drouet.

Broadwar Theatrix —The excellent piece entitled 'Damon and Pythias' will commence the ammenments at this establishment to night. Mr. Forrest appearing as Damon, one of his most celebrated characters, and Mr. Conway, a great faverite and who always keeps within the bounds of nature in every character be sustains, will aid this great tragedian in the part of Pythias—Mrs. Abbott and Mad. Penisi in the principal female characters. All will close with the comedy of the "Bold Dragoon."

Nimo's Gaires —The Canton Historic Company, comprising if y performers, being celebrated as the best in China appear again this evening. Their performances sometic of an exhibition of the games, festivals, rites and cremonies, and the manners and custeous, of the Chinese supplie. Their costumes are of the most costly descriptive, and the performances will be interspersed with musical pieces by a Chinese band. The manners and will appear a proper this evening in the consedicts entitled. It is the Custem of the Country," and Mrs. Barney Williams are engaged at this theatre for a short period, and will appear this evening in the consedicts entitled. It is the Custem of the Country," and the "Hish Lion." Mr and Mrs. Williams are great Japanese tumblers.

Burron's Timeatras—Hr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are engaged at this theatre for a short period, and will appear this evening in the consedicts entitled. It is the custem of the Country," and the "Hish Lion." Mr and Mrs. Williams are great Jayorites; they have played very successful engagement at Burton's celebrat

doubt they will draw large assemblages every night of their engagement at Buton's celebrated Thespian temple.

NATIONAL THEATER —Purdy continues the same persevering industrious manager, and he is reaching a rich harvest thereby. Those celebrated dramatic performers, Mesers. Cony and Taylor, appear this evening, for the last time, in the piece called "Love me, Love my Dog," and "Orang Outang" They will exercise their surprising degs, who astonish everybody who visits the theatre. In addition to these two pieces, the celebrated dramatic performences will enjoy a rich treat to night in witnessing Mr Wallack's personation of Don Cesar de Hazan. Mr. Wallack's personation of Don Cesar de Hazan. Mr. Wallack has been a great favorite and was always considered to possess the best comic ability. It is presumed the house will be crowded. The amusements will close with "The Young Scamp." in which the celebrated netress, Miss Laura Keere, will appear in the character of Joseph. This programme will be sure to attract a large sucience.

ST CHARLES THEATER —The light and very amusing character of the entertainments given at this neat little theatre have the effect of drawing very good audionese every hight. The pieces felected for this evening, are the comedy of 'Ladies' Rights." "Frish Jonah" and the respective characters.

American Mussum —This establishment was never more extensively parronized than at present. During the extre day the various rooms are crowded with visiters viewing the curiesicies with which the establishment abounds. The audisements in the saloon for the afterneous and evening cossist of "Don Cear de Rexan," "Faint Heart never won Fair Lady," and "No Song, no Supper."

BOWERY CREUS.—The equestrian performances which

"Fairt Heart never won Fair Lady," and "No Song, no Supper."

Bowker Chrows.—The equositian performances which are given nightly at this place of amusement, afford the utmost delight. The beautiful equestrian feats of Miss Rose Malignan are attracting crowds of delighted visiters, and considering that this is the last night of their performances, the Circus no doubt will be crowded.

HIPTORIONE—Still this is the last night of these performances, the Circus no doubt will be crowded.

HIPTORIONE—Still this spacious establishment is the recut of thousards every day. The chariot races and steeple chases, together with every variety of exercises in the ring, are greatly admited. Some of the feat are really surprising, and call forth the warnest cheers from the sudience. They will give their afternoon performance at three o'clock.

CHRESTY'S OPERA HOUSE.—The same intense anxiety continues to draw large audiences to this place of amusement. The pego defineations and exquisite musical performances greatly amuse the visiters.

Woon's MINSTRUES.—Hors, Newcombe, Campbell, Briggs, Meyer, and other famous vocalists and instrumental performers, are doing well at this establishment. The programme for to night is excellent.

ROBET HELLER.—The great magician is, as usual, delighting his andences with his second-sight, spirithockings, and other amusing entertainments at the Chitese Saloen.

Metropolitian Hall.—The great Wigard of the North,

Markopolitan Hall.—The great Wigard of the North Professor Ansterson, has been delighting his visite a by his surprising necromantic feats. Those who have not seen him should do so at once, as the shortly leaves for Europe.

Owens' Alpine Rambias -This instructive and highly amusing enterta mment is attracting very large assem-

Owns' ALPINK RAMBISS.—This instructive and highly annusing enterta meent is attracting very large assembleges.

RANNARD'S HOLY LAND.—This beautiful exhibition is much admired. The lecture and seem illustrations are capital.

Castle Garden,—This beautiful summer retreat, where cur citizens have passed many evenings in delight waite listening to the inspiritive music of Dodworth's Cornet Band, as also in viewing the enclasting seenery with which it is surrounded, sill be opened for the second time to-merrow evening. The visiters can also be supplied with delucious lee creams.

Madame Sanleg and froze closed their representations of the Ita's a opera in Boston last evening.

The Siamese Twins are holding leves in Springfield, Mass.

Madame Sontag will give a concert in New Bedford on the 15th inst.

A full and fashionable house was attracted to the Howard atheogen. Boston on the 17th inst., on the occasion of the farewell benefit of Mrs Warner, at which hars Mowatt performed the character of Desdemons.

The Rayel family were performing in Louisville, Ky., on the 17th inst.

The Ravel family were performing in Louisville, Ky on the 17th inst. The Rouset family, Moos. Javelli, the celebrated r cencer, and Moos. Maugin, were to appear at the op-ing of the Montreal theatre, on the 18th inst.

Mr. McKeet Buchsten For eign Theatricals.

Mr. McKeet Buchase-h, an smerican tragedian of considerable ability, is at present fulfilling an engagement at the Reyal Park Teatre, liverpool. He opened, on Monday, the 2d mat, in the character of Otsello, which he layed with remarkable vigor, and received the warm approbation of a deasely crowded house. On the following evening he performed Hamlet with equal success. On Thursday 'Mocbeth' was produced in a style of completeness highly creditable to the spirited madagement. Mr. Bucharan's conception of the principal character, though exaggerated, was considered powerful and original. Mr. Ferris' Macdull and Miss Marcoot's Lady Macbeth, were highly applanded. On the 7th Mr. Bucharan is to appear as Claude Meinotte and The Stranger Owing to the great success attending his appearance a further engagement had been concluded for six nights more. The great American prize tragedy, for which wire Forcet paid the sum of \$1,000, was in preparation, with Mr. Buchanan in the leading character.

A letter from Maysace, of the 28th of April, says:—A tetter from Maysace, of the 28th of April, says:—A tetter from Maysace, of the 28th of April, says:—At the theatre here last night, just as the performance had finished, and the audience were withdrawing, a sharp cry was beard while the scenes. It was soon circulated about that one of the actors having in vala beconght an actress, who was about to leave the company, to change her extermination and size, had, in pretending to give her a farewell kies, bit off part of her note The wound, though not cangerous, will require it is supposed, flev or six weeks to heal up."

It is said that an adaptation in verse of "La Dame aux Camellias" by Mr. Wilkins, destined for Druw Lane.

six weeks to heal up."

It is said that an adaptation in verse of "Le Dame aux Comellias," by Mr. Wilkins, destined for Drury Lane, Loedor, has been stopped on the threshold of the theatre by a veto from the Lord Chamberlain.

trical parformances shall commence at half past seven o'click.

On Monday night, April 18, the Philharmonic Society, of Lordon, gave its third concert of the sea-on, at the Harover Square Ecoms.

The annual performance of the "Messiah," for the berefit of the hoyal Society of Musicians, took place at Exerter Hall, London, April 22. The principal singers acre Macame C. Nervello, Man Lonian Fyne, Sisses Bolby and Wolks ms. Messrs Sims Reeves, Lockey and Weiss, Herr Stundigl, and Herr Fonnes; added to which the attraction of an orchestra comprising the most eminent instrumentalists, sided by the chorus of the Sacred Harmonic Society—in all about seven bundled performers. The clustrity, the funds of which this performance is intended to aid, distributed last year \$2.537 to distressed musicians and their families.

The farewell benefit of M. Samson, of the Theatre Français, London, is in preparation. Among the artists who

cais, Losdon, is in preparation. Among the artists: whose to appear on the occasion, is Madame around Pleasy It would seem as if the rumor of her return from S. Petersburg to the Rue Richelieu had been a false repor

Peterburg to the Rue Richelieu had been a false report
Ressini, the competer, is named commander, and Ponand the author, is named officer, of the Legion of Honor
of Finece.

Tichatsbeck and Ander, who are reckoned to be the twbest teners of Germany, are at present sligning in the
northern cities of Germany. Both of these artists havsung in Lindon, and been found wanting. Tichatbee
went there with the first German opera which appears
at the St. James.

Julien has left Lendon on a continental tour for some
works. He passed through Ern sels, a few days sloos,
on his way to places unknown. It is announced that the
rapid and inexhaustible composer has retired into continents is colludes, best on the composition of another
opera, which be is about to give to the world in conjunction with his co-laborer, Desmond By an.

The musical performers who receive brooches and rings tion with his co-laborer, De-mond By a.

The musical performers who receive brooches and ring from the Crar are able, wi hout any impropriety, to turthem into money—his Majesty having instituted in household an effort whose special duty it is to buy back at full price, all the presents he offers. Thus at the Court of Russia there are certain rings, brooches, brackets, and smill boxess, which have been given away time without number.

Storm in Canada—Two Persons Killed.—Towards everify on the 10th inst the gathering clouds in the west and blacker all in the morth betokened the approach of a storm, which passed over the city between eight and nine o clock, accompanied by seavy rain, with much thrader and most brilliant flashes for light ning. It is our nestench by task to record several disasters which eccurred while the storm was at its height. From the city the lightning was seen to strike two wooden buildings in the direction of Charlesbourg, and consume them at once. We learn that a stone dwelling near the Charlesbourg Church was also struck by the lightning while three persons ere resided on a soft out the ground floor, one of them, a fine young woman of thempty. Mile Ville house, was killed on the spot, the second was pacalyzed and is reported dead this morning; and the third is saffering since from the shock. A boat on the way doen from the barbor of Beaucount was capaiged justant a garranching that shore, and one of those on board was drewned. The remainder of the crew landed in safety—Culte Mercury, May 17. STORM IN CANADA-TWO PERSONS KILLED

At the head of the joint relect committee in the Senate of Correction, appointed to inquire toro the subject of the preservation of trout, is the same Mr. Fish.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY, May 29-6 P M-There was a moderate demand to-day for the leading fancy stocks, but the tendency of priors was downward. We notice more transactions than usual on time, seller's option. At the first board to day, Morris Caual destined % per cent; Crystal Palace, 23; Florecce and Keynort, 5; Hudren Railroad, 5; Eric Railroad, 5; Panama Rail read, 5; Ohio Life and Trust, 5; New Haven Railroad, 36. Phenix advanced M. At the second board the market was very heavy, and closed much depressed. Morri-

famal fell off 3% per cent, Florence and Keyport, 3%; Nicaragua Transit, 1/4; Canton Company, 1/4; Long Island, 1/4; Eric Railroad, 1/4; Stopington, 1/4; Harlem, 1/4. Hud son River Railroad went up 1/4 per cent Fancy stocks work very strangely. The fluctuations from day to day appear to be without cause and without much effect. ome of the best stocks on the list will move up one day one per cent or more, and move down as much the next, without anything occurring to justify such a proceed ing. Money is plenty and seeking investment; but it is impossible to attract outsiders to fancy stocks. They exhibit no disposition to touch them in any way. The receipts of the Watertown and Rome Railroad

Company for the month of April, 1853, amounted to \$55,402 73, of which \$11,141 66 was from passengers, \$25,222 79 from freight, and \$1,038 28 from mail, &c. It will be seen by this that the freighting business com-poses about two thirds of the aggregate transportation on the road.

Mr. Silas Goddard, of Worcester, Mass., has just re

turned from Gold Hill N. C., and reports that Berdan's new gold pulverizing and amalgamating machine works admirably. All the experiments made have resulted in complete success. The average yield, thus far, from sands, which have been through ordinary old fashi ned ma-chines, is about twelve dollars per bushel. Companies are rapidly forming with a view of using Berdau's machire. A new impulse has been given to gold mining, and there has already been an entire revolution in the mining business of that section, and in the pursuits of the inhabitants of that State.

The sales at the Mining Board to-day were as follows :-

The stock of the United States Trust Company of New York has been allotted and distributed. Certificates will be delivered to those to whom stock has been awarded, at the Manhattan Bank, on and after Saturday, the 21st instant

this port, to-day, amounted to \$68,539 21; payments, \$24,607 16—balance, \$6,779,710 02

The Bartlett Steam Mills, of Newburyport, have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% per cent; the James Steam Mills, Newburyport, a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. The American Mining Company have made an as resement of fifty cents per share on the stockholders of the Windsor, Vt. Mining Company.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following

stocks were sold at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, 25,000 United States sixes 1858 109
2,000 1 1862 11534
2,000 New York State sixes 1854 19234
7,000 1 1855 10534
7,000 1 1855 10634
3,000 1 1855 1064
3,000 1 1855 1064
3,000 1 1855 1064
3,000 1 1855 1064
3,000 1 1855 1064
3,000 Mansfield & Sandusky Railroad, lat mort, 718,854
2,000 Mansfield & Sandusky Railroad, lat mort, 718,854
3,000 Mansfield & Sandusky Railroad, lat mort, 718,854
3,000 Mansfield & Sandusky Railroad
4,000 Mansfield &

The United Sta es and the New York State sixes were sold on account of the Farmers' Bank, of Onandaga. The posited with the Comptroller, was \$81,000. Total amount of securities \$102.017. The bill holders will loss about \$12,000 Adividend of eighty five per cent will be paid

out of the funds of the stocks, bonds and mortgages.

The eighth annual report of the Northern Railroad has also been issued. The accounts are made up to April 1

Net earnings.......\$103,075 92 After paying two dividends of 2% per cent each, the mlance remains on hand of \$28,850 44. The contingent, comisting partly of 281 shares Northern Railroad stock, costing \$19,559 84, and partly of notes of hand well secured, is \$51,277 51. The local business, as well as that from connecting reads, has increased considerably, and the expenses have also been increased by renewals of iron and skepers, and by greater repairs. No injury to

ring the year-a statement in tuese times of railway dis ster which must give satisfaction to the public. The annexed statement exhibits the gross and not ear nings of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company

turing the fiscal year ending March 31, 1853:-Gross enumgs of the real \$934,125 08
ksp-mes of unsangement and all expenditures
for sad on account of the road 477,655 23

Net profits from bank

Leaving applicable to other purposes \$170,433 19 A notice to contractors, inviting proposals for grading. the Delaware, Lackawara and Western Bailroad from Scrapton, Pennsylvania, to the Delaware Water Gap has been published. The project of constructing a great coal read direct from the coal regions of Pennsyl ven a to this city, to bring an abundant supply of chear pel, is about being realized. The road will be of the side-six feet-guage, and is already in operation from Scrapton, Pennsylvania, to Great Bend, where it connects with the New York and Eric road, which gives access to Western New York and opens a very large coal business

route from the coal fields of the Lacks wans and Wyoming alleys, to this city.

The sale of lands belonging to the State Bank of Illi nois, took place on the 11th instant, at Believille, Illinois The attendance was large, and the sale went off brishly, at prices varying from five to ten dollars the acre, payment being made in the notes of the bank, which were selling at seventy cents on the dollar. It is doubtful whether the assets will be sufficient to meet the

The location of the road from Scrauton to t e Water Gap

is confidently believed to be the only practicable direct

replation yet outstanding.

The twelfth annual report of the Concord Railrose Company gives the receipts for the year ending March

The amount charged to deterioration and contingent account during the year, was \$6,118 \$1, and the balance remaining to credit of that account is \$17,517 \$3. The concluding paragraph of the report states "that the fa-

chities for transacting business over the road were never greater than at this time, and the road has never been n a condition to discharge its duties more efficiently and atisfactorily to the stockholders and the public. Wennex a list of the

Wenner a list of the

Importations por Werk ending Friday, May 20, 1863.
Bitacinno Powdens — 100 casks, 148 tierces.
Frie. — 37 tierces, 250 barrels.
Bitics. — 10 600.
Cotter. — 1, 196 bags, 128 barrels.
Coll. — 657 cors, 511 chaldrons.
Lyes. — 400 bags, 128 barrels.
Coll. — 657 cors, 511 chaldrons.
Lyes. — 400 bags yellow berries.
Lyes. — 400 barrels legwood, 1,820 cantabs brimsiere. 147 cores licerice. 60 barrels and 38 cases gum, siere. 147 cares licerice. 60 barrels and 38 cases gum, siere. 147 cares licerice. 60 barrels and 38 cases gum, siere. 147 cares licerice. 60 barrels and 38 cases gum, siere. 147 cares complor.
Eny Goode. — 650 packages, per stemania. 10 barrels borns. 87 cares complor.
Lye Goode. — 650 packages, per dermania. 12 do., per confolar; 112 do., per Magazel Evaos; 100 do., per Corlolar; 112 do., per Madain; 90 do., per Hunghron; 214 do., per Sea Lark; 604 do., per Africa. Total 2,862 packages.
Frateries — 60 begs.

bage walnute; 200 bales do.; 8 cases plums; 116 case fruits in brandy; 200 cases prunes; 106 bbls. do.; 6,60 coronnut.; 2 008 bunches bananas. GLEM-15 casks. GLEM-15 casks.

GURS—15 casks.
GUANO—324 tops.
Hidden 13,061; 5 bales: 17 casks skivers.
Hidden 14 bales: 18 casks skivers.
Hidden 15 bales: 19 casks skivers.
Harm—12 bales.
Harm—12 bales.
Harm—12 bales.
Harm—12 bales.
Harm—13 fall and 1,416 tops railroad; 772 plates; 3,365
burdles hoop; 400 bundles iron wire; 170 tons soren;
1859 tons pix.
LUMINER—756 larch kness.
LEATHER—3 rolls; 1 cs se.
METALE.—356 bundles, 2 casks brass, 2,600 bs. competition.

Merans.—356 bundles, 2 casks brans, 2,500 bs. comjorition.

Marries.—78 blocks.

POTATORS.—637 barrels, 2 half do.

PLASTE.—595 tons.

OIL.—898 boxes office, 38 casks, 356 baskets.

PAINT.—13 cores white lead, 200 barrels Venetian red.

EAGS.—518 bales.

STELL.—297 cases 358 bundles.

SAIL.—294 tons, 3,000 sacks.

SEPD.—28 bags.

SECARS.—14 cases, 73 boxes, 26 quarter do., 26,400 segars.

egars. Sugar. - 6,205 hbds., 123 tierces, 148 barrels, 2,678

SUGAR.—6,205 hbds., 123 tierces, 148 barrels, 2,678 boxes.

SPHINS.—12 pipes, 529 half do., 265 qr. do., 889 barrels.
1,003 cashs.

SPHINS.—77 cases.

SARDINS.—77 cases.

SPHINS.—77 cases.

TOMATORS.—32 boxes.

TOMATORS.—34 boxes.

TOMATORS.—32 boxes.

TOMATORS.—32 boxes.

TOMATORS.—34 boxes.

TOMATORS.—35 boxes.

TOMATORS.—32 boxes.

TOMATORS.—34 boxes.

TOMATORS.—35 barrels.

TOMATORS.—35 boxes.

TOMATORS.—35 boxes.

TOMATORS.—36 boxes.

TOMATORS.—32 boxes.

TOMATORS.—36 boxes.

TOMATORS.—36 boxes.

TOMATORS.—36 boxes.

TOMATORS.—36 boxes.

TOMATORS.—37 boxes.

TOMATORS.—37 boxes.

TOMATORS.—36 boxes.

TOMATORS.—37 boxes.

TOMATORS.—37 boxes.

TOMATORS.—37 boxes.

TOMATORS.—38 boxes.

TOMATORS.—48 boxes.

TOMATO

CITY TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, May 20-6 P. M.
AFIES —We heard that 100 bbls. were sold, at \$4 81%
a \$4 87% for pots, and \$5 48% a \$5 50 for pearls, per
100 ibs.

BREADSTUFFS.-Flour was freely offered and less in demand, at languid prices. The sales reached 6 000 bbis. Sour at \$4 a \$4 15%; superfine, No. 2, at \$4 18% a \$4 87%; ordinary to straight State, at \$4 50 a \$4 62%; favorite State and mixed Western, at \$4 62% a \$4 75; favorite State and mixed Western, at \$4 62% a \$4.75; common to geod Ohio, at \$4.75 a \$4.87%; straight to fancy Indiana and Michigan, at \$4.75 a \$4.87%; fanog Genesee, at \$5 a \$5.12%; fancy Ohio, at \$5.08% a \$5.18%; extra Indiana and Michigas, at \$5.18%; faster at \$5.00; extra Ohio, at \$5.25 a \$5.81%; and extra Genesee, at \$5.12% a \$6.50; extra Ohio, at \$5.25 a \$5.81%; and extra Genesee, at \$5.12% a \$6.50; extra Ohio, at \$5.25 a \$5.81%; and extra Genesee, at \$5.12% a \$6.50 for for Ohio, at \$5.25 a \$5.81%; and extra Genesee, at \$6.2% a \$4.68%; in bond, per bbl. Southern did not vary much. About 1,000 bbls found buyers, at \$5.25 for mixed to geoid; \$5.21% a \$6.65% for favorite; and \$5.65% for favorite; and \$5.65% for favorite; and at \$5.65% for favorite; and at \$6.65% for favorite; and held at 91c a \$9.20; per but hel. Nothing new transplued in barley or oats. Corne was loss active. The sales embraced 40.000 bushels, at 60% a \$6.2% for favorite; and 71c for yellow do, and Jersey, per bushel.

Cornon—The letters by the Africa being considered discouraging, the sales to-day were made at a concession of fully one-eighth cent, at which rate about 2,300 bales changed bands.

Correx—Toe demand was not very brisk. Sales

of fully one eighth cent, at which rate about 2,300 bales changed bands.

COPTE —The demand was not very brisk. Sales were made of 500 hag: Rio at 9½ c a 9½ c; 100 do. Porto Ries at 5½ c; and 100 do. St. Domingo, 85-10c. per lb.

Fixiours —Rates dull and engagements light. To Liverpool, cotton was ½d a 9-32 d, and four 2s. a 2s. 3d, asked. Grain was at 5s. a 5s. 2d. The Severeign of the Seas demanded 9-320 for cotton, and 6d for grain. 200 bits tea were engaged at 17s. 6d. a ton. 50 bales wool were taken at ½c. per lb. To London, 1,000 bits flour were engaged at ½c. ther articles were unchanged. To laif or his tree was no change ty clippers; an ordinary saller engaged 1,500 bits flour at \$25. To Havre outton was engaged 1,500 bits flour at \$2 per bit, and 150,000 foot of lumber at \$27.50.

Fixiness.—The week's sales included 3,600 lbs. live generat 44c. a 45c per lb.

FELT —Some 650 boxes layer and bunch raisins were bought at \$2.25% and \$2.80, respectively.

HAY — About 600 bales river changed hands at 87% a \$1.

bought at 50 27% and the house river changed hauds at 87% e \$1.

Hastr — About 000 bales river changed hauds at 87% e \$1.

Hastr — About 000 bales river changed hauds at 87% e \$1.

Hastr — About 000 bales river changed hauds at 87% e \$1.

Hastr — About 000 bales river changed hauds at 81% e part from the form of the firmer tone to the market Sales have been made of 2,500 Ruenos Ayres, 20 a 21bs, at 17% e, part from store; 1 800, 22% bbs., from the dock at 170; 653 Ports Cabellos, 23 bs., at 14c; 122, 22bs, 14% e, at 100 prun; 970 smitted Matsmoras, 30bs., at 11% e, 1,900 dry, 23 bs., at 14% e, 1,700 dry salted candwich historia, at private terms; 700 recase, at 11c; 1,000 dry Southern, at 12% e, at 10cs.—Some 32 bales were sole, at 18c. a 20c. per ib. Heor.—Some 32 bales were sole, at 18c. a 20c. per ib. Heor.—Some 32 bales were sole, at 18c. a 20c. per ib. Heor.—Some pig was in limited request, at \$22 a \$33 per ton.

HOPS.—Some 37 bales were solo, at 18c. a 20c. per ib.
HOPS.—Secoich pig was in limited request, at 852 a 853
per ton.
LATIN.—The last sales of Eastern were effected at
\$1 62.5 per thousand.
LIDE —Nothing additional occurred in this line. Stock
fair and prices firm.
MOLASTES.—Sales have been made of 90 hhds. Muscovade at 24c., and 100 clayed Cuba, at 20c. a 21½a. per
galen.
OHS.—The day's transactions were confined to 200
baskets olive at \$4 and \$5 each, and 5,000 gaileas liareed, at former rates.
PROUSENS.—Fork varied little—500 bbls. Western were
taken at \$13 25 for prime, and \$15 33 a \$16 for mess, per
bbl. There were 14c packages cut mests, sold at previous
figures. Lard ruled active and firm. About 400 bbls.
charged hands at \$½c a 10c. per bbl. Beef was in good
demand, at d about 300 bbls. were soid at full prices. We
have no change to notice in butter or cheese.
RHGS.—Small lots were sold at \$4 25 a \$4 50, for good
to prime per 100 bs.
Solv.—About 150 boxes castile realized 10½ cents
per pound.

to prime per 100 lbs.

Soar - About 150 boxes castile realized 10% cents
per pound.

Stoars were in good request. The sales embraced 350
hids Cubs, at 4½c. a 5½c.; 250 Porto Rico, part at
5½c a 5½c., and 100 boxes yellow Havana, at 6½c. a
6½c, per ib.

Toracco - Keotucky was in active demand, and bought
to the extent of 140 hids, at 5½c. a 7c. per ib.

WINERY.—There were 650 bbis, Onio and prison sold at
25½c a 25½c per gallon.

Wood.—Nearly all operators in domestic wood are new
in the country making arrangements for the new clin,
sad the trade here is very limited. Porsign is quiest we
have no sales of importance to report. Large arrivals of
fine Mediterranean have recently been outered, and are
calculated to take the place of medium fleece and pulled.
They are not, however, in much favor with masufacturers, but the lower prices will, no doubt, induce them to
purchase when trade fairly opens.

Domestic Markots.

New Reproduct O.1 Market. May 16.—Sparm activa, both for home use and expert; sales of 3,100 bbls. in parcils at \$1 27 per gallon, at which market firm. Whale file. a \$20 as to quality. Sales of the week include parcels of 700 bbls at 50c, 636 at 51c, 100 at \$2c, a carge of 9,400 bbls, understood at something below \$9c, as 2500 bbls. (including an entire carge) on private terms. The carge of 4,200 bbls of ship Geem, at Previdence has been said on private terms. In New London, sales of 200 bbls. at 35c, 900 at 49c, and 400 at 50c. Whalebone—Considers his sales at 50c. a 31c.; holders very firm at these rates. In New London, sales of 32,000 lbs. at 105c. 17,000 at 31c., and 52,800 lbs., from carge of ship three mallers, and an an an an analysis of the same time to the United States for the week, 4,408 bbls. sperm. 16,545 da. while, 510 100 lbs bone. From January 1 to date, 31,296 lbls. sperm, 120,204 do. whale, 3,521,850 lbs. bone. Serms time last year, 22,239 bbls. sperm, 46,315 do. whale, 58,700 bbs. sorking oven, 35 cows and calver, 1,475 sheep and 2,440 white. 250 beef cattle left over. Prices—Beff cattle.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef this week largely exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef the supply exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef the supply exceeded the committee.—The supply of beef the supply exceeded the committee of the storm a few sales only were made, and the supply exceeded the